those of terrestrial mammals; *i.e.* the humerus is distinctly the longer, the converse usually obtaining among Whales. But *Platanista,* again agrees with *Inia.* The teeth are remarkable for the fact that the hinder-most ones of the series have an additional lobe; they are not purely conical as are those of Whales generally.

There is but one species, *Inia geoffirensis,* which inhabits the Amazons, and grows to a length of 8 feet. Its colour variations are rather extraordinary, unless they can be set down to sex, which has been denied. Some individuals are wholly pink; others are black above and pink beneath. This Whale is believed by the Indians to attack a man in the water, and it is added that the *Botalia* of the same streams will defend him from, these attacks! ^Naturally, therefore, superstitious reverence attaches to this Dolphin, which is tiresome to the naturalist who wants specimens, as Professor Louis Agassiz found.

In the genus *Pontoporia* * the dorsal fin is well developed and falcate. The teeth are very numerous, 200 in all The ribs articulate as in Dolphins. The skull closely resembles that of *Inia,* and the scapula is, as in that genus, " normal."

The proper name for *Pontoporia* is really *Stenodelpliis,* which name was first used by G-ervais a month or two before Gray, who separated it from the vague *Ddphinus* of its original discoverer, Gervais himself. It has a longer snout than *Inia,* which, being bent towards the extremity in a downward direction, curiously suggests the skull of a Curlew. In details, however, the skull is exceedingly like that of *Inia.* It is nearly symmetrical. The vertebral formula appears to be the following:—C 7, D 10, L 5, Cu 20 = 42, just one over the number of the vertebrae in *Inia,* The sternum is in two pieces. Of the ten pairs of ribs the first three are double-headed. These and the next have sternal moieties joining the sternum, of which the first three are ossified, the last being apparently merely a ligament.

There is a single species of the genus, *P. Uainvillii.* This Whale is described by Mr. Lydekker as being of a clear brown colour, harmonising with the waters of the

estuary of the Amazons and the La Plata which it inhabits. The same colour characterises *Sotalia pcdlida* of those parts of the world, and

* **Ebwer, *Trams, ZooL Soc.*** vi. **1867, p. 106 ; and Burmeister, *Proc. Zool. Soe.* •1*69, p. 484,**